SECOND SECTION

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 14, 1911, -Copyright, 1911, by the Sun Printing and Publishing Association

EAGLISH GOVERNMENT RE-

PORT FAVORS POOLING.

The vetion of the Railroad Companies in Restricting Competition Justified Public Benefits From Combina tion Two General Conclusions.

LONDON, May 3.—A committee of the Board of Trade, which has Been inquiring into the subject of railway agreements and amalgamations for the last two years made public its report yesterday. The committee recommends to Parliament the enactment of a law which will make possible for English railroads to comand amalgamate and have pooling agreements and working agreements and many other things which some people have been trying to stop in America.

The task turned over to the committee to consider what changes, if any, might be expedient in the existing law relating to railway agreements and com-The committee was also charged with the duty of recommending general provisions to be enacted into law for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of both railroads and the public. Several years ago Parliament was asked to permit some sort of working agree ment between English railroads. That was when what was called the working union bill of the Great Northern, the Great Central and Great Eastern railroads was up for debate. At that time the arritude of the Commons was so antagonupon warning was given by Winston Churchill, then president of the Board of Trade, that if Parliament did not make it legally possible for English railroads to enter into such working agreements as would make it possible to pay dividends occasionally, the agreements would be made in spite of Parliament and enforced under the rose. Parliament's attention was also called at that time to the fact that as long ago as December. 1907. Lord Allerton, presiding over a special meeting of the stockholders of the Great Northern Railway, said that he believed that the cooperative movement then contemplated by the Great

and the care taken in gathering testimony n the interests of the railroads as well is in the interests of the public the report of the committee makes the statement that it is very doubtful whether any parital spent in England in the last twenty years in competitive schemes has realized an adequate return. Therefore the committee not only advocates but justifies the action of the railroad companies in restricting competition during the last few years.

Central Railway would become a general

The committee says it has taken pains to investigate the extent and character of existing competition and the more recent steps taken to restrict it within reasonable limits. It has come to the conclusion that the natural lines of the development of an improved and more economical railway system lie in the direction of more perfect cooperation be ween the various railway companies. and it accepts the growth of cooperation ailway companies themselves and if rejerly safeguarded to the public also.

mong other things the report says: As our inquiry proceeded we disared a consensus of opin at almost to unanimity, that closer associations between particular railway companies and more perfect cooperation between railway companies generally is pevitable and that in principle this is not be condemned.

Our first task therefore was to make an examination of existing conditions, he nature, extent, public benefit and disdigantages of railway competition. the probable effect of its diminution or disappearance in the future, the forms, and grow th of railway cooperaon and finally the character, extent and utility of present public control.

Railway transportation is a service h combination in one form or anpuny's outlay consists of general ex- to look at and that nothing less than an which vary comparatively little earthquake could displace. the amount of traffic actually car-

ly limits the opportunity for rence of these results of imperrecment. If railway companies act with complete independence g their own charges and condionveyance the trader or pasring to send traffic or to travel places on the systems of different would be compelled to make gements separately with each oncerned, and the efficient con-

der to avoid such a state of afway companies must to a convarding of through traffic and tion of traffic receipts but also agree what through rates e to be charged and what conegard to such things as pack-

COOPERATION FOR RAILROADS through traffic have the consequential effect of limiting competition. For example, the fact that uniform requirements with regard to the construction of wagons belonging to private owners must as a matter of indispensable convenience be adopted by all the com-

panies in any district on whose lines such privately owned wagons are likely to travel indirectly prevents the companies competing with one another by offering less onerous terms in this respec to traders who send competitive traffic

In its conclusions the report reads: "Our conclusions may be thus sum-

"First, that the natural lines of the development of an improved and more economical railway system lie in the direction of more perfect cooperation between the various railway companies. and that we accept the growth of cooperation and the more complete elimnation of competition as a process at once inevitable and likely to be beneficial both to the railway companies themselves and, if properly safeguarded, to the public also.

"Second, that the protection required by the public cannot be afforded by any A farmer had better stay in this country. system of sanctioning or regulating But a man who can go there with \$25,000 agreements, but that such protection and purchase a large hacienda and work must in the main be given by general egislation dealing with any injurious onsequences of the cooperative action of particular railways or the assimilation of railway practice independently of whether they occur as the results of formal agreements or not."

The publication of the report had an immediate effect on the stock market British railway shares, which had not been overactive for some time, went booming and the floor traders had plenty of local business.

NOW THE TIME TO REDUCE. The West Side Y. M. C. A. Goes to the Assistance of the Stout Man.

Early risers who live in houses overooking the athletic field of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association have recently been surprised to see several men heavily built and wide of girth plodding around the cinder path of the big field clad in approved running togs and evidently pushing their athletic enleavors with determination. These stout men have caused inquiries as to whether a facturing just such goods as a line consultation of that it ought to be made known to the line and there I saw stacks of overalls people of the United States that there is It is only the working out of a problem in obesity.

This season is the time for the fat man who wishes to shake off his corpulency, according to Dr. Louis Welzmiller, physcal director of the West Side Y. M. C. A. athletic field are the nucleus of a class | ness. On the other hand, the people of in physical training for stout men which Dr. Welzmiller is organizing.

"This season of the year and the summer miller. "Just now nature is with the big best friend. The stout man who lets spring and summer slip away from him has little chance to train down at any other time.

"Commencing early in the fall, the aversightedness I found in Argentina, which is one of the finest agricultural countries.

age person begins to take on weight. It is nature's way of preparing us for the cold weather. In spring and summer

swimming and special exercises in the gymnasium.

A NOTABLE BRICK FENCE. Which the Pennsylvania Ratiroad Is Build-

ing in Manhattan. When the Pennsylvania Railroad's great granite passenger station in Manhattan had been completed and they came to finish off its surroundings, the curbing of the broad sidewalk laid around t excited admiration.

This curbing is composed of deep blocks of granite each about ten feet long by a foot and a half in width and which at most can be supplied by a lim- each having at one end a section holt d number of undertakings between lowed in, and at the other end a rounded section projecting, so that as laid these is easily accomplished. Further- curbstones are continuously interlockmore the greater part of a railway com- ing. It is a curbing that is very sightly

Now around the great subsurface The result of this is that frequently area to the west of the station in which he good policy for a railway com- the switching tracks lie, extending from to accept low charges on traffic the station's Eighth avenue front and which can only be obtained by this means. on beyond Ninth avenue to the portals raffic carried at such charges may be of the under river tunnels, the Pennsyloften is highly unremunerative, but vania is building at the street level at ong as it contribute anything at all the inner edge of the sidewalks surt is worth the company's while to carry rounding the sunken track area a brick at it is this element in the conduct of the

it it is this element in the conduct of the falway carrier's business that has been the most potent factor in affecting the results of competitions which economy factorized. It is this element also which exercises a strong influence upon the railway company to regulate competition. Since unregulated competition in railway charges becomes a disastrous trouble without finality."

After discussing at great length the various effects of competition the report continues:

The high degree of coopgration be-The high degree of cooperation be-treen companies required in connection in the conveyance of through traffic in the face of the wall between the posts the effect of panelling.

#### The Texas Armadillo.

From the Houston Post. During the last three years Drs. New-man and Patterson of the school of zoology at the University of Texas have been much increated in working out certain points cocerning the biology of the armadillo probably the most unique animal in Texas. This little creature represents a migrating species which has in large numbers crossed

species which has in large numbers crossed the frontier of Texas from Mexico and now inhabits the greater portion of the southern half of the State.

The point of special interest in the biology of the armadillo lies in its peculiar method of development. Drs. Newman and extent manage their lines as if shart belonged to one company, the point of special interest in the biology of the armadillo lies in its peculiar method of development. Drs. Newman and Patterson have found out that the Texas armadillo normally gives birth to four young and that the individuals of any given litter are invariably of the same sex; that is, they are either all males or all females, never mixed.

#### Portuguese Women's Right to Vote.

From the Westminster Gazette.
A judgment delivered by a Magistrate A judgment delivered by a Magistrate of the Lisbon Civil Court recognizes the fight to vote of Carolina Angelo, wife of a dector, contrary to the decision of the tovernment, which refused her the franciscs. The decision is based on Fortuguese to facilitate the conduct of the contrary to the decision of the tovernment, which refused her the franciscs. The decision is based on Fortuguese two facilitates the conduct of the Lisbon Civil Court recognizes the fight to vote of Carolina Angelo, wife of a dector, contrary to the decision of the Lisbon Civil Court recognizes the fight to vote of Carolina Angelo, wife of a dector, contrary to the decision of the Lisbon Civil Court recognizes the fight to vote of Carolina Angelo, wife of a dector, contrary to the decision of the Lisbon Civil Court recognizes the fight to vote of Carolina Angelo, wife of a dector, contrary to the decision of the Lisbon Civil Court recognizes the fight to vote of Carolina Angelo, wife of a dector, contrary to the decision of the court recognizes the fight to vote of Carolina Angelo, wife of a dector, contrary to the decision of the court recognizes the fight to vote of Carolina Angelo, wife of a dector, contrary to the decision of the court recognizes the fight to vote of Carolina Angelo, wife of a dector, contrary to the decision of the court recognizes the fight to vote of Carolina Angelo, wife of a decision is the court recognized the contrary to the decision of the court recognized the court recognized

#### CHANCES IN SOUTH AMERICA

GOOD IF YOU'VE MONEY, BUT NOT IF YOU'RE POOR,

Ex-Mayor Ficke of Davenport, 1s. Great Opportunities in Manufacturing, but the Farmer Who Hopes to Rum His Own Is Apt to Starve.

Ex-Mayor C. A. Ficke of Davenport, Ia., as just returned with his wife and two daughters from a trip to Central and South America, during which he made a study of trade conditions in Latin American countries, besides seeing the sights, and brought back some interesting impressions

"We left here the middle of January and have since visited, besides the Isthmus, Guatemala, Peru. Chile, Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil," said Mr. Ficke yesterday at the Wolcott.

"South America is a revelation. We in the States don't know what there is in store there, nor do we know how to get our share of it. At the same time South America is not a place for a poor man. it with peons can make money. The man who wants to work his own place is lost

and jumpers, both cut to fit the figure of the native. The importer told me they were made by a house in New York, which had sent down there and found out just what was needed in its line, and that great quantities of their product were being soid. We-meed more of that to get business. On the other hand, the people of South America like American flour. But it he is lost.\* The fat men who now trot around the soid. We-meed more of that to get busimuch of that trade has to be shipped far into the interior by muleback and they are the only times the stout man can want their flour packed in forty-five hope to take off weight," said Dr. Welz-pound sacks. The American manufacpound sacks. The American manufac- Campaign of Education Undertaken in turer insists upon 100 pound sacks, with fellow who wishes to reduce and is his the result that the South Americans buy

sightedness I found in Argentina, which 150,151. is one of the finest agricultural countries the more complete elimination of petition as a process at once inevigence and likely to be beneficial both to railway companies themselves and if early safeguarded to the public also, mong other things the report says:

In spring and summer the reverse is true.

They use any amount of fence wire on their farms. A six wire fence is the rule.

Of this two wires are barbed and the four others plain. A vast quantity of plain wire is used, but no American plain wire is sued, but no American plain wire is sold there. The American manuform the reverse is true.

They use any amount of fence wire on their farms. A six wire fence is the rule. Of this two wires are barbed and the four others plain. A vast quantity of plain wire is used, but no American plain wire is sold there. The American manuform the reverse is true.

They use any amount of fence wire on their farms. A six wire fence is the rule. Of this two wires are barbed and the four others plain. A vast quantity of plain wire is used, but no American plain wire is sold there. The American manuform the reverse is true.

They use any amount of fence wire on their farms. A six wire fence is the rule. Of this two wires are barbed and the four others plain. A vast quantity of plain wire is used, but no American plain wire is sold there. The American manuform the reverse is true.

They use any amount of fence wire on their farms. A six wire fence is the rule. Of this two wires are barbed and the four others plain. A vast quantity of plain wire is used, but no American plain wire is sold there. The American manuform the reverse is true.

They use any amount of fence wire on the rule. Of this two wires are barbed and the four others plain. A vast quantity of plain wire is used, but no American plain wire is sold there. The American manuform the following the following the following the cold weather. It is safe to of this two wires are barbed and the four others plain. A vast quantity of the insane in hospitals in New York and the rule. Of this two wires are barbed and the to sell its two barbed wires.

"In Peru we wanted to go to Cuzco, the old Inca city, and got a piece of in-formation that for some reason or other has not been suffered to reach the United States. We were told it would be unsafe to try to reach Cuzco, because a revolution had been in progress there for six outside world has heard nothing of this. The Peruvian papers did not speak of it and the censorship must be very rigid.

"But you would be surprised how the They cannot get it out of their heads that Mexico, and all their newspapers em-phasize it and charge that the United States instigated the revolution for the

done to hold itself as a guardian and pro-tector of South America. 'Our business,' they say, 'has always been with England and Germany, and they have treated us

well.'
"The American meat packers seem all well."

"The American meat packers seem all to be represented in Argentina. In one big establishment they were killing 600 head of beef and 1,500 sheep per day, every pound of which goes to England. It is chilled and loaded into refrigerated ships, but not one ounce of it comes to the United States. They are not going to bring it here to cut down the price of meat in this country, and of course of the tax on meat is against such a thing. But if we take the tax off meat there will be a very large reduction in its price.

"In Chile what particularly attracted my attention was the army. I could have believed myself in Berlin. German officers have been instructing the Chilean soldiers and have taught them everything down to the goosestep. I was in Valparaiso when the Delaware was there. The President was going to a reception on board and the whole military turned out. If Chile ever goes to war with Peru one must be sorry for the latter, as its army will not compare with that of its neighbor. "From our American standpoint Argentina is the most interesting of South American countries, but they have had a

"From our American standpoint Argentina is the most interesting of South American countries, but they have had a terrible drought. The wheat crop was too far advanced to be hurt, but it is pitiful to see what has happened to the corn. It was absolutely burned out. A few local districts got rain, but in all Argentina not enough corn will be produced for seed. The alfalfa is splendid, but all other pasturage is burned out and you see carcases of cattle lying about in many places.

it with peons can make money. The many who wants to work his own place is lost and had better stay away. There is a great opening for capital for investment in manufactures. At present South America in occurring import practically everything they use. It is only recently that they have begun to manufacture their own boots and shoes, and all the machinery that is going in for this purpose is American. But outside of that there is practically no manufacturing.

"When you stop to think that in all Brazil the capital invested in manufactures in 1909 was \$200,000,000 and we, with only four times the population, have one company with a capital of \$1,000,000,000,000,000,000 at all the residuent of the country in the country. Nevertheless when more rail-roads are built there will be great openings. Some of our railroad builders and Brazil. Practically all of the Argentina and Brazil is fertile in such applied. At all, Our manufacturers think those them, while the Germans, the English and the other European manufacturers of the country has been well as great field, and Brazil is fertile in such applied.

opportunities.

"The Consul-General in Rio told me people of the United States that there is absolutely no opening down there for men without capital or for clerks unless the latter have fixed salaries promised them in advance. There is no opening for mechanics or for unskilled labor. The cost

### TO PREVENT INSANITY.

The number of insane persons in hospitals in the United States on January 1 1904 (no later figures are available for the "Another illustration of our short- country as a whole), was not less than This was more than double the number

in the world, and I speak from observation. in 1890, which was 74,028. From 1901 to They use any amount of fence wire on 1910 the insane in hospitals in New York

is that Belgium sells four wires of each St. Paul. Seattle. Denver or Louisville. fence while the United States is content The population of the State of Delaware in 1910 is almost exactly the same as the number of insane in the United States in

The population of Nevada and Wyoming in 1910 together is about equal to the population of the hospitals for the insane in the United States. The total annual cost months, accompanied by many san-guinary battles. It is curious that the of caring for the insane in the United a year. About one-sixth of the total expenditure of the State of New York is for the care of the insane. The New York State Charities Aid Asso

ciation has outlined and is carrying into people throughout South America in-terpreted the sending of troops to the Mexican frontier by the United States. along scientific lines by sound psychological methods as to the causes and the United States is planning to annex prevention of insanity. As one factor in this educational movement a short leaflet has been prepared, stating in simple language the essential facts as to the

States instigated the revolution for the sole purpose of interfering and eventually adding Mexico to its territory. I saw one editorial in a Buenos Ayres newspaper which was so radical on the subject and so strong against the United States that I was impelled to call on the editor. But I could not convince him of his error, though I argued that the United States would not have Mexico if it could get it; that it would rather plant cannon along the Rio Grande to keep Mexico out of the Union than have her come in.

They cannot understand in South America such a thing as disinterestedness on the part of the United States. Their sympathies were with Spain in the late war and prejudice still lingers. We too often refer to the Monroe Doctrine. They want to know what has the United States

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.



FREDERICK LOESER & CO.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

FREDERICK LOESER & CO.

In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.

The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

## Notable Summer Sale of Laces. White and Colors: Many Under Half Price.

WITH THE MONTH OF JUNE speeding upon us, and white dresses, lingeric and general summer wear in large preparation, a Sale of this character will assuredly stir wide interest everywhere.

Concerned are thousands of yards of the very Laces that women will be choosing, from now on, in very large quantities for trimming purposes.

The collection is very broad. The pattern range is immense. Savings of FULL HALF are common throughout

49c. to \$1.20 Venise Lace Bands at 19c. to 29c.
One to five inches wide, in a very wide variety of patterns.
All are of good quality and there are Bands in every width from i to 5 inches, also Edges and Medallions to match. Clear, well cut Bauds, in butter, ecru and white.

This is an unusually choice lot, inc uding silver and gold metal effects, fancy Bands, novelty patterns, all Persian patterns, and a collection of designs with silver and gold interwoven on the colored grounds. The widths run from 2 to 8 inches and they are exactly the kind of Bandings which are largely being used for summer waists, dresses, skirts, collars, yokes and the like.

49c. to \$1.20 Double Width Nets at 19c.
This collection shows a range of stripes, dots, floral, allover and other patterns on good quality net, and there is a very good range of color combinations, including the summer favorite black and white.

in various patterns. These Flouncings will be very helpful in the planning of commencement dresses and Anniversary frocks as well as summer dresses. Small roses and other floral traceries, conventional figures, eyelet and blind work.

29c. to \$1.29 Valenciennes Laces. 19c. Dozen Yards.
The Laces which are used most largely in the trimming of summer underwear and lingerie dresses. They are the French Vals, and there are Edges and Insertions to match. Patterns are varied, showing the round and square meshes, in many attractive styles.

attractive styles.

REAL LACES. HERTHAS and HANDKERCHIEFS For Prices Averaging Haif

There is a most beautiful collection of Real Laces, Handkerchiefs and Berthas here at low prices which are without equal on these rare pieces. You will surely find something to satisfy you in the range of patterns. And even though you are not interested in buying now you will appreciate the opportunity, we believe, to view such a magnificent collection.

The occasion is one of much interest to brides preparing their trousseaux.

# Thousands of New Waists Ready

For Summer Service :: At Marvelous Savings.

MOST WOMEN ARE PRACTICAL ENOUGH to know that the unmade materials for these Waists must have cost more than the Loeser prices for many of them. And every woman can see for herself that they are WELL MADE Waists, charming in styles, excellent in workmanship, so well shaped that they will fit prop-

Today's news concerns purchases from several of the most important Waist makers in the country-and offers values that are extraordinary, even in the Loeser Store.

#### \$1.50 for \$3 to \$3.98 Silk Waists.

One of the best, if not the best offering of the season all new and fresh measuline Waists in all the wanted colors, low neck, sailor collar and high neck styles. There are also some pretty modish taffetas in checks and stripes, made with high neck and three-quarter sleeves. The fashionable black and white combination is also represented. About 150 Waists, taken from our own \$3.98 stock, show slight evidences of having been handled. None C. O. D., no mail or telephone orders.

\$1.50 for \$2.50 to \$5 Lingerie Waists.

Over 2,000 of them. They consist of voile, marquisette and lingerie Waists, the favored color embroidery present on many of them; others in all white, all with good Valenciennes or Cluny lace, many with special touches of hand work. Both three-quarter and long sleeves, low and high neck styles in dainty summery effects. A few from our own stocks showing slight handling hurts have been up to \$5.

ONE THOUSAND WAISTS AT 50c, REGULARLY \$1.

This remarkable offering of lace and embroidery trimmed Waists at savings of one-half will arouse the interest of any weman who needs extra Waists to carry her through the summer. There are a number of very desirable models, some with liberal decoration of pretty lace, others with embroidery, among them lace yokes, side ruffles, etc. Open front and open back styles, three-ouarter and long sleeves, certain pretty tailored Waists also included. Sizes 34 to 44 in the lot. None C. O. D., no mail or telephone orders.

Women's \$45 to \$75 Suits at \$25. In Styles Come Newly From Paris. THE MANHATTAN MAKER who keeps in perhaps the closest touch with Paris—who spends nearly half of his time there, in fact—has sold us sixty-

two new Suits of his finest product.

\* There are various imported mixtures and plain serges. There are reproductions of most recent models by the famous Parisian makers, including a dozen Suits in a new shape with Ottoman silk collar.

These Suits, in quality and style, are \$15 to \$75 values. We count it one of the best offerings of the season that we shall have them tomorrow at \$25 each. \$15 to \$25 Foulard Silk Dresses at \$9.98.

\$3 70 \$6 SUMMER SKIRTS AT \$1.98.

## 1,560 Pieces of Novelty Jewelry, 39c. and 50c. Each. Values up to \$3.00.

HERE IS A JEWELRY SALE that cannot fail to interest every woman, who reads it. As summer Jewelry, the purchase is one of the most fortunate and timely we have ever made.

It is another of the occasions where detailed descriptions are entirely out of the question, so diversified is the assortment. Imported and domestic Jewelry in the antique, rose, Roman and gray finishes, both jeweled and plain.

The collection includes:

Hat Pins Venities Jewelled Pendants
Sash Pins Lavallieres Jewelled Bandeaux
Chatelaines Jet Combs
Braid Pins Bead Necklaces Jewelled Necklaces.

In many cases there are but limited quantities of each kind and you will find the pieces displayed in a most convenient manner in the department on the main floor. Main Floor, None Sent C. O. D.

\$3 to \$6 Parasols at \$1.98 & \$2.98. WE FOUND ONE of the best Parasol makers with a surplus of five hundred Parasols, made him an offer and bought the whole lot so that we can sell them tomorrow for about half price.

Too many patterns for full description, but in a general way you will find plain and tucked coachings, ribbon bordered and ribbon inserted, Dresdens, Persians, pongees: in fact, all the good models of the season and in all the good colors.

Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.

#### Special Purchase of Summer Underwear At Still More Astonishing Prices.

M OST PEOPLE WOULD SAY that it was altogether impossible to sell Underwear for smaller prices than the Loeser Store has been selling it in the past weeks.

But last week we found one of the chief distributors with a surplus of the very finest Swiss ribbed Under-wear for women—perfect garments, in the most desirable styles and weights.

Together with great stocks of summer Underwear from other sources it makes one of the greatest chances to buy at small cost that we have ever known. Not a wanted size or style is missing.

women's underwear at 9e,
15c. Underwear at 19e,
20c. Underwear at 125c.
25c. Underwear at 125c.
35c. Underwear at 125c.
50c. and 65c. Underwear at 35c.
50c. Underwear at 36c.
40c. Somen's Combination Sults at 20c.
60c. Combination Sults at 20c.
60c. Combination Sults at 30c.
60c. Combination Sults at 30c.
85c. Combination Sults at 45c.
85c. Combination Sults at 45c.
85c. Combination Sults at 45c.
86c. Combination Sults at 45c.
86c. Combination Sults at 50c.
86c. Underwear at 125c.
86c. Underwear at 125c.
86c. Underwear at 125c.
86c. Underwear at 125c. 20c. Underwear at 12½c. 25c. Underwear at 19c. 50c. Combination Suits at 29c

#### 39c. and 50c. Tussah and Tokio Silks, Half Silk, 25c.

An Important Sale on a Main Floor Table. SILK-AND-COTTON FABRICS; two of the daintiest materials for summer wear for a price tiest materials for summer wear for a price incomparably little, and heading a list of exceptional Cotton Goods values, every one of which deserves the interest of women tomorrow.

There are thousands of varids in this special event, plain Tussah, figured Tussah and figured Tokio Silks in a very large assortment. One of the noticeable features of the collection is the unusual brilliancy of finish and the extraordinary color range, which includes cream, cell, plak, maize, Helen plak, the new greens, cadet, old blue, navy, amethyst, rose, silver gray, Jasper and a distinctive range of the fashionable blacks.

They are Fabrics which sell regularly at 39c. and

50c. a yard. Special for temorrow at 25c. a yard. On a main floor table. 29c. and 80c. Haif Stik Foulards at 19c.
New Dress Ginghams at 9c.
15c. and 25c. Printed Madrases at 12%c.
Printed Organdies at 19c.
Several Thousand Yards of 12%c. Printed Batiste at Sc.

\$9 to \$15 Lingerie Frocks at \$6.98.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY absolutely new lingerie Dresses of particular charm will be \$6.98 each tomorrow because they were made up as samples—and because the maker wanted to prove to us and to Loeser customers how attractive

his Dresses are.

At least forty styles among them—all of sheer fabrics and most daintily and elaborately trimmed with the finest embroideries, the prettiest laces, the tiniest tuckings, little crochet buttons, etc.

'Naturally, full descriptions are not practical. But you will like these styles and you will be pleased with the fine workmanship. You will want half a dozen of the Dresses at least before you have done selecting.

Second Floor. None sent C. O. D. oucdited.

#### 27 Inch Silk Shantung Duck. A \$1.25 Silk Suiting for 68c. a Yd.

HERE IS A FIRM, all silk Suiting in a weave like duck and of the ideal weight for outing suits, motor coats, etc. It is so strong that you will find practically no wear-out to it. Because the maker had only the ecru shade remaining we bought his surplus to sell for 63c. instead

of \$1.25 a yard.

The Silk Store is full of seasonable and save-money sales for tomorrow:

sales for iomorrow:

S5c. 24 Inch Printed Foulard Silks, 49c.
T9c. and \$1 Colored Shantung Pongee Silk, 49c.
\$1.25 All Silk 27 Inch Colored Satin Pongee at 65c.
\$9c. All Silk Printed Satin Foulards, 20c.
\$1 and \$1.25 Double Width Printed Foulard Silks at 79c.
65c. All Silk Printed Satin Foulards, 39c.
75c. All Silk Fancy Satin Messalines, 39c.
\$1 All Silk 20 Inch Striped Fancy Silks, 69c.
\$5c. All Silk Plain Black Satin Foulards at 49c.
\$1 Guaranteed 35 Inch Black Taffeta at 69c.
\$1.25 All Silk 27 Inch Black Satin Shantung at 69c.
Main Floor, Bond Street.

## 14,000 Slightly Imperfect Handkerchiefs,

12½c. Each. 19c. to 50c. Grades.

THIS IS THE BEST Handkerchief consignment of the kind which has come this season. It is a most opportune sale to fill vacation needs. The Handkerchiefs are of ALL LINEN, and there is an abundance of styles for men, women and

there is an abundance of styles for men, women and children, particularly for men.

Among the men's Handkerchiefs are plain white and colored border Handkerchiefs with different width hems, in the small, large and extra large sizes.

In the women's collection there are plain white Handkerchiefs with different hems, and all are in the good practical sizes.

In the children's collection there is a variety of plain white and colored border styles in various sizes.

The imperfections, which are the cause of the price difference on this particular lot, are coarse threads, miscaught stitches and other such triffing hurts, such as you will hardly notice.

They are Handkerchiefs which ordinarily sell for from 19c. to 50c. each, special Monday for 121/c. each.

Main Floor. None Sent C. O. D.